

of Australia. The next is the *Euronotian*. Probably this reached Tasmania from South America not later than the Miocene epoch; many of the original inhabitants, particularly on the east coast, probably disappeared before the invaders. Thirdly, a contingent of Papuan forms seized on the Queensland coast late in the Tertiary, and likewise largely exterminated their predecessors.—*From an advance proof of unpublished vol. from the writer, having been read at the Adelaide Meeting of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science, held September 1893.*

*Note on a Species of Eubolina six times described by Walker.*

By A. G. BUTLER, Ph.D. &c.

In his 'Catalogue of Lepidoptera Heterocera,' vol. xv. p. 1688, Walker described a small moth from Venezuela under the name of *Celæna diffundens*.

The genus *Celæna* belongs to the first group of Noctuæ distinguished by the trifid character of the median branches of the secondaries; but *C. diffundens* clearly belongs to the quadrifid group, in which the radial vein is given off close to the third median branch.

In volume xxxiii. of his Catalogue Walker described the same species as *Homoptera excavata*, from St. Domingo, at page 879; as *H. minuscula*, from St. Domingo, and *H. scitior*, from Honduras, at p. 880; as *H. perpusilla*, from Honduras, at p. 881.

Lastly, in volume xxxiv. he again described the same species as *Pyralis? noctualis*, from Venezuela, at p. 1231.

This kind of work needs no comment—it sufficiently condemns itself; but it is important that the facts should be recorded. The following, then, will be the synonymy:—

*Eubolina diffundens.*

*Celæna diffundens*, Walker, Lep. Het. xv. p. 1688.

*Homoptera excavata*, Walker, l. c. xxxiii. p. 879.

*Homoptera minuscula*, Walker, l. c. p. 880.

*Homoptera scitior*, Walker, l. c.

*Homoptera perpusilla*, Walker, l. c. p. 881.

*Pyralis? noctualis*, Walker, l. c. xxxiv. p. 1231.

Venezuela, Honduras, and St. Domingo.

*Description of a new Australian Snake.* By J. DOUGLAS OGILBY.

The habitat of the new species (*Hoplocephalus Waitii*), which differs mainly from *H. pallidiceps*, Günth., in having 21 series of scales round the body instead of only 15, appears to be the central district of New South Wales, whereas *H. pallidiceps* is a North Queensland form.—*From the Abstract of Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales, May 30, 1894, p. ii.*